

KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

October 1, 2004

Ordinance

Proposed No. 2004-0124.2 **Sponsors** Constantine

1	AN ORDINANCE relating to clearing and grading;
2	amending Ordinance 1488, Section 5, as amended, and
3	K.C.C. 16.82.020, Ordinance 1488, Section 6, as amended,
4	and K.C.C. 16.82.050, Ordinance 1488, Section 7, as
5	amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.060, Ordinance 1488, Section
6	11, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.100, Ordinance 1488
7	(part), as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.130, Ordinance 9614,
8	Section 102, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.140, Ordinance
9	9614, Section 103, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.150,
10	Ordinance 11618, Section 8, and K.C.C. 16.82.160 and
11	Ordinance 12823, Section 18, and K.C.C. 21A.38.230 and
12	adding new sections to K.C.C. chapter 16.82.
13	
14	
15	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
16	SECTION 1. Ordinance 1488, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.020 are
17	each hereby amended to read as follows:

18	Definitions. Certain words and phrases used in this chapter, unless otherwise
19	clearly indicated by their context, mean as follows:
20	A. "Applicant" ((is)) means a property owner or a public agency or public or
21	private utility ((which)) that owns a right-of-way or other easement or has been
22	adjudicated the right to such an easement ((pursuant to)) in accordance with RCW
23	8.12.090, or any person or entity designated or named in writing by the property or
24	easement owner to be the applicant, in an application for a development proposal, permit
25	or approval.
26	B. "Bench" ((is)) means a relatively level step excavated or constructed on the
27	face of a graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.
28	C. (("Berm" is a mound or raised area used for the purpose of screening a site or
29	operation.
30	D.)) "Change of use" means a subdivision, short subdivision, construction on an
31	undeveloped parcel or a change from one use to another, such as from residential to
32	commercial or agriculture to residential.
33	\underline{D} . "Civil engineer" means ((a professional)) \underline{an} engineer ((registered in)) who is
34	licensed as a professional engineer in the branch of civil engineering by the state of
35	Washington ((to practice in the field of civil works)).
36	. E. "Clearing" means the cutting, killing, grubbing or ((removal)) removing of
37	vegetation or other organic ((plant)) material by physical, mechanical, chemical or any
38	other <u>similar</u> means.
39	F. "Compaction" ((is)) means the densification of a fill by mechanical means.

40	G. "Cutting" ((is)) means the severing of the main trunk or stem((s from close to
41	or at the soil surface or at a point up to 25% of the total vegetation height)) of woody
12	vegetation at any point.
43	H. "Department" means the department of development and environmental
14	services.
45	((H.)) <u>I.</u> "Director" means the director $((or the authorized agent))$ of the
46	department of development and environmental services or the director's designee.
1 7	$((\underline{I}))$ \underline{J} . "Earth material" $((\underline{i}s))$ means any rock, natural soil or any combination
48	thereof.
19	$((J_{-}))$ K. "Erosion" $((is))$ means the wearing away of the ground surface as the
50	result of the movement of wind, water ((and/))or ice.
51	((K.)) <u>L.</u> "Excavation" $((is))$ means the removal of earth material.
52	$((L_{-}))$ M. "Fill" $((is))$ means a deposit of earth material or recycled or reprocessed
53	waste material consisting primarily of organic or earthen materials, or any combination
54	thereof, placed by mechanical means.
55	((M.)) N. "Geotechnical engineer" means an engineer who is licensed as a
56	professional engineer by the state of Washington and who has at least four years of
57	relevant professional employment.
58	O. "Grade" means the elevation of the ground surface.
59	1. "Existing grade" ((is)) means the grade ((prior to)) before grading.
50	2. "Finish grade" means the final grade of the site that conforms to the approved
51	plan as required in K.C.C. 16.82.060.

52	3. "Rough grade" ((is)) means the stage at which the grade approximately
53	conforms to the approved plan as required in ((Section)) K.C.C. 16.82.060.
54	((3. "Finish grade" is the final grade of the site which conforms to the approved
65	plan as required in Section 16.82.060.))
56	$((N_{-}))$ P. "Grading" $((is))$ means any excavating, filling $((s))$ or removing of the
67	duff layer, or combination thereof.
58	((O.)) <u>Q.</u> "Grading and clearing permit" means the permit required by this chapter
59	for grading and clearing activities, including temporary permits.
70	$((\underline{P}.))$ <u>R.</u> "Reclamation" means the final grading and $((\underline{land}))$ restoration of a site
71	to establish the vegetative cover, soil, surface water and groundwater conditions
72	appropriate to accommodate and sustain all permitted uses of the proposed zone
73	appropriate for the site.
74	((Q-)) <u>S.</u> "Shorelines" means those lands defined as shorelines in the state
75	Shorelines Management Act of 1971.
76	((R.)) T. "Site" ((is any)) means a single lot or ((parcel of land)) two or more
77	contiguous ((combination thereof where projects covered by this chapter are performed
78	or permitted where a public street or way may intervene)) lots that are under common
79	ownership or documented legal control, used as a single parcel for a development
80	proposal in order to calculate compliance with the standards and regulations of this
31	chapter. For purposes of this definition, "documented legal control" includes fee simple,
32	easement, or leasehold rights that allow uses associated with the overall development
33	proposal.

84	$((S_{-}))$ <u>U.</u> "Slope" $((is))$ means an inclined ground surface, the inclination of which
85	is expressed as a ratio of ((vertical distance to)) horizontal distance to vertical distance.
86	((T. "Soil engineer" means a person who has earned a degree in geology from an
87	accredited college or university, or a person who has equivalent educational training and
88	has experience as a practicing geologist.
89	U.)) V. "Structural engineer" means an engineer who is licensed as a professional
90	engineer in the branch of structural engineering by the state of Washington.
91	\underline{W} . "Structure" ((is)) means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or
92	building of any kind((5)) or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts
93	jointed together in some definite manner.
94	((V. "Terrace" is a relatively level step excavated or constructed on the face of a
95	graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.
96	W. "Tidelands" means that portion of the land which is covered and uncovered
97	by the ebb and flood tide.))
98	X. "Tree" ((is)) means a large woody perennial plant usually with a single main
99	stem or trunk and generally over twelve feet tall at maturity.
100	Y. "Understory" ((is)) means the vegetation layer of a forest that includes shrubs,
101	herbs, grasses((5)) and grasslike plants, but excludes native trees.
102	Z. "Vegetation" means any $((and all))$ organic plant life growing at, below $((5))$ or
103	above the soil surface.
104	SECTION 2. Ordinance 1488, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.050 are
105	each amended as follows:
106	Clearing and grading permit required - exceptions. ((No person shall))

107	A. An activity physically altering a site, including clearing or grading activities
108	and forest practices, shall be consistent with and meet the standards in this chapter unless
109	preempted under chapter 76.09 RCW.
110	B. Unless specifically excepted under section 3 of this ordinance, a person shall
111	not do any clearing or grading without first having obtained a clearing and grading permit
112	((from)) issued by the ((director except for the following:
113	A. An on site excavation or fill for basements and footings of a building,
114	retaining wall, parking lot, or other structure authorized by a valid building permit. This
115	shall not exempt any fill made with the material from such excavation nor exempt any
116	excavation having an unsupported height greater than five feet after the completion of
117	such structure;
118	B. The depositing or covering of any garbage, rubbish or other material at any
119	solid waste facility operated by King County;
120	C. Maintenance of existing driveways or private access roads within their
121	existing road prisms, provided that the performance and restoration requirements of this
122	chapter are met and best management practices are utilized to protect water quality.
123	D. Any grading within a publicly owned road right-of-way;
124	E. Clearing or grading by a public agency for the following routine maintenance
125	activities:
126	1. Roadside ditch cleaning provided the ditch does not contain salmonids;
127	2. Pavement maintenance;
128	3. Normal grading of gravel shoulders;
129	4. Maintenance of culverts;

130	5. Maintenance of flood control or other approved surface water management
131	facilities;
132	6. Routine clearing within road right-of-way;
133	F. Any clearing or grading for roads within a preliminary or finally approved
134	residential plat which has been approved by the director and for which a financial
135	guarantee has been posted;
136	G. Maintenance or reconstruction of the facilities of a common carrier by a rail in
137	interstate commerce within its existing right-of-way; provided restoration is consistent
138	with K.C.C. 16.82.110; provided that this exception does not apply if the clearing or
139	grading is within a sensitive area as regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
140	H. Cemetery graves; provided that this exception does not apply except for
141	routine maintenance if the clearing or grading is within a sensitive area as regulated in
142	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
143	I. Clearing or grading within a preliminarily or finally approved residential plat
144	not involving any excavation exceeding five feet in vertical depth or any fill exceeding
145	three feet in vertical depth, regardless of the amount of material to be removed; provided
146	that this exception does not apply if the clearing or grading is within a sensitive area as
147	regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or an area placed into tracts or easements pursuant to
148	K.C.C. 21A.12.030. This exception does not apply within an area placed into tracts or
149	easements for a wildlife habitat corridor pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 unless the
150	proposed activity is otherwise exempt under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
151	J. Excavation less than five feet in vertical depth not involving more than one
152	hundred cubic yards of earth or other material on a single site; provided that the

exception does not apply if the clearing or grading is within a sensitive area as regulated
in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or an area placed into tracts or easements pursuant to K.C.C.
21A.12.030. This exception does not apply within an area placed into tracts or easements
for a wildlife habitat corridor pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 unless the proposed
activity is otherwise exempt under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;

K. Fill less than three feet in vertical depth not involving more than one hundred cubic yards of earth or other material on a single site; provided that the exception does not apply if the clearing or grading is within a sensitive area as regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or an area placed into tracts or easements pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.12.030. This exception does not apply within an area placed into tracts or easements for a wildlife habitat corridor pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 unless the proposed activity is otherwise exempt under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;

L. Minor stream restoration projects for fish habitat enhancement by a public agency, utility or tribe as set out in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.

M. Clearing or grading for construction of livestock manure storage facilities or associated nonpoint source pollution facilities designed to the standards of and approved in a conservation plan by the King County conservation district, and constructed and maintained to those standards or livestock flood sanctuaries constructed and maintained to the standards approved by the Soil Conservation Service and conservation district and the best management practices approved by King County;

N. Clearing and grading, performed as Class I, II, III or IV Special forest practice in the F (Forestry) zone, that is conducted in accordance with chapter 76.09 RCW and chapter 222 WAC;

176	O. Any clearing or grading which has been approved by the director as part of a
177	Commercial Site Development permit and for which a financial guarantee has been
178	posted;
179	P. Clearing outside of sensitive areas and buffers as regulated in K.C.C. chapter
180	21A.24 unless the development proposal site is within an area subject to clearing
181	restrictions contained in: K.C.C. 16.82.150, wildlife habitat corridors pursuant to K.C.C.
182	chapter 21A.14, critical drainage areas established by administrative rule or property-
183	specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.38;
184	Q. Within sensitive areas, as regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, the following
185	activities are exempt from the clearing requirements of this chapter and no permit shall be
186	required:
187	1. Normal and routine maintenance of existing lawns and landscaping subject to
188	the limitations on the use of pesticides in sensitive areas as set out in K.C.C. chapter
189	21A.24.
190	2. Permitted agricultural uses; provided the clearing is consistent with the
191	agricultural exemptions in sensitive areas as regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
192	3. Emergency tree removal to prevent imminent danger or hazard to persons or
193	property.
194	4. Normal and routine horticultural activities associated with commercial
195	orchards, nurseries, or Christmas tree farms in existence on November 27, 1990, subject
196	to the limitations on the use of pesticides in sensitive areas as set out in K.C.C. chapter
197	21A.24. This does not include clearing or grading in order to develop or expand such
198	activities.

199	5. Normal and routine maintenance of existing public parks trail easements
200	dedicated in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.14.360 through 21A.14.390, and private and
201	public golf courses. This does not include clearing or grading in order to develop or
202	expand such activities in sensitive areas. For the purpose of this subsection, a park is
203	defined as: any real property managed for public use which has been previously
204	maintained as a park or has been developed as a park pursuant to a properly issued
205	permit.
206	6. Removal of noxious weeds from steep slope hazard areas and the buffers of
207	streams and wetlands subject to the limitations on the use of pesticides in sensitive areas
208	as set out in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
209	7. Pruning and limbing of vegetation for maintenance of above ground electrical
210	and telecommunication facilities; provided that the clearing is consistent with the electric
211	natural gas, cable communication and telephone utility exemption in sensitive areas as
212	regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
213	8. Class II, III and IV Special forest practices outside of areas zoned F provided
214	they occur on parcels that meet all of the following criteria for long term forestry:
215	a. The parcel is enrolled under the current use taxation program as timber land
216	pursuant to chapter 84.34 RCW or as forest land pursuant to chapter 84.33 RCW;
217	b. A long term management plan is approved for the parcel by the Washington
218	Department of Natural Resources;
219	c. The parcel is located within areas designated rural or agricultural by the
220	King County Comprehensive Plan or applicable community plan;
221	d. The parcel is located outside of expansion areas for incorporated rural cities

or rural towns and neighborhoods as designated in King County Comprehensive Plan or applicable community plans;

e. The parcel equals or exceeds five acres in size;

R. Clearing within seismic hazard area, except on slopes greater than fifteen percent and subject to clearing restrictions contained in: K.C.C. 16.82.150, wildlife habitat corridors pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14, critical drainage areas established by administrative rule or property specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; and provided the site contains no other sensitive area features; and

S. Clearing within coal mine hazard area, subject to clearing restrictions contained in: K.C.C. 16.82.150, wildlife habitat corridors pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14, critical drainage areas established by administrative rule or property specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; and provided the site contains no other sensitive areas features.

T. Normal and routine maintenance of trail easements dedicated in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.14.360 through 21A.14.390)) department or having all clearing and grading reviewed and approved by the department as part of another development proposal. A separate permit shall be required for each site unless the activity is approved to occur on multiple sites under a programmatic permit issued in accordance with section 4 of this ordinance.

C. The permits or approvals issued under this chapter shall be required regardless of permits or approvals issued by the county or any other governmental agency and do not preclude the requirement to obtain all other permits or approvals or to comply with the operating standards in sections 9 through 12 of this ordinance. Exceptions from permits

under this chapter do not preclude the requirement to obtain other permits or approvals or to comply with the operating standards in sections 9 through 12 of this ordinance.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 3.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a new section to read as follows:

Clearing and grading permit exceptions.

A. For the purposes of this section, the definitions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 apply to the activities described in this section.

B. The following activities are excepted from the requirement of obtaining a clearing or grading permit before undertaking forest practices or clearing or grading activities, as long as those activities conducted in critical areas are in compliance with the standards in this section and in Ordinance ------ (Proposed Ordinance 2004-0122), Section 132 (allowed alterations). In cases where an activity may be included in more than one activity category, the most-specific description of the activity shall govern whether a permit is required. For activities involving more than one critical area, compliance with the conditions applicable to each area is required. Clearing and grading permits are required when a cell in this table is empty and for activities not listed on the table.

KEY																					
"NP" in a cell means	0		С	Е	F	С		L		S	V	S		С		W		Α		W	
no permit required	U	Α	0	R	L	Н	М	Α	Α	Е	0	Т	Н	R	R	Е	В	Q	Α	I	Α
if conditions are met.	Т	R	Α	0	0	Α	ı	Ν	N	I	L	Е	Α	I	Ε	Т	U	U	Ν	L	N
A number in a cell		Е	L	S	0	N	G	D	D	S	С	Е	Z	Т	С	L	F	Α	D	D	D
means the	0	Α		1	D	N	R	s		М	Α	Р	Α	I	Н	Α	F	Т		L	
numbered condition	F		М	0		Е	Α	L	В	I	N		R	С	Α	N	Е	ı	В	I	N
in subsection C.		Α	1	N	Н	L	Т	I	U	С	I	s	D	Α	R	D	R	С	U	F	Е
applies.	С	N	N		Α		ı	D	F		С	L		L	G	s			F	Е	Т

"Wildlife area	R	D	E	Н	Z	0	E	F	Н	Ì	0	&		Е	Ì	Α	F		W
and network"column	ı			А	А	N		Ε	А	Н	Р		Α		Α	R	Е	Α	0
applies to both Wildlife	Т	В	Н	Z	R		Н	R	Z	Α	Е	В	Q	Α	N	Е	R	R	R
Habitat Conservation	ı	U	Α	Α	D		Α		Α	Z		U	U	R	D	Α		Е	K
Area and Wildlife	С	F	Z	R			z		R	А		F	ı	Е				Α	
Habitat Network	Α	F	Α	D			Α		D	R		F	F	Α					
	L	Ε	R				R			D		Ε	Ε						
		R	D				D					R	R						
ACTIVITY																			
Grading and Clearing																			
Grading	NP		NP	NP					NP	NP			NP)					
	1, 2	2	1, 2	1, 2					1, 2	1, 2			1, 2	2					
Clearing	NP	3	NP 3	NP 3	NP 3				NP 3	NP 3			NP	3	NP 4	NP	4		
	NP														NP	NP	,		
	24														23	23			
Covering of garbage	NP	5	NP	5	NP 5	NP 5	NP	5	NP	5	NP 5	NP	5	NP	' 5				
Emergency tree removal	NP	6	NP	6	NP 6	NP 6	NP	6	NP	6	NP 6	NP	6	NP	' 6				
Removal of noxious	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP		NP)	NP	NP)	NP	,
weeds																			
Removal of invasive	NP	7	NP 7	NP 7	NP 7	NP 7			NP 7	NP 7			NP	7	NP 8	NP	8	NP	' 8
vegetation																			
Non conversion Class I, II,	NP	9	NP	9	NP 9	NP 9	NP	9	NP	9	NP 9	NP	9	NP	9				
III, IV-S forest practice																			
Emergency action	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP		NP)	NP	NP	ı	NP	,
	10		10	10	10	10	10		10	10	10		10		10	10		10	
Roads																			
Grading within the	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP		NP)				NP	,
roadway	11		11	11	11	11	11		11	11	11		11					11	
Clearing within the	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP		NP	,	NP	NP	,	NP)
roadway			12	12	12	12	12		12	12	12				12	12		12	
Maintenance of driveway	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP	NP		NP)	NP	NP)	NP	,
or private access road	13		13	13	13	13	13		13	13	13		13		13	13		13	

Maintenance of bridge or	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
culvert	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,
	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,
	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Construction of farm field	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
access drive	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Maintenance of farm field	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
access drive	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Utilities													
Construction or	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
maintenance of utility	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19
corridors or facility within													
the right-of-way													
Construction or	NP		NP				NP	NP		NP			
maintenance of utility	1, 2,		1, 2,				1, 2,	1, 2,		1, 2,			
corridors or facility outside	3		3				3	3		3			
of the right-of-way													
Maintenance of existing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
surface water conveyance	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
system													
Maintenance of existing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
surface water flow control	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
and surface water quality													
treatment facility													
Maintenance or repair of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
flood protection facility	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Maintenance or repair of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
existing instream structure											11	11	

Recreation areas													
Maintenance of outdoor	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
public park facility, trail or	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
publicly improved													
recreation area													
Habitat and science													
projects													
Habitat restoration or	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
enhancement project		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		21	21	21
Drilling and testing for	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
critical areas report	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	22	22	22	1, 2	1, 2	22	1, 2	22	22	22
Agriculture													
Horticulture activity	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
including tilling, discing,				141	141	'''	"				"	141	'
planting, seeding,													
harvesting, preparing soil,													
rotating crops and related													
activity													
Grazing livestock	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction and	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	1	NP	NP	NP	
maintence of livestock	16	16	16	16	16		16	16		16	16	16	
manure storage facility				10	10		10	10		10		10	
Maintenance of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
agricultural drainage	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Maintenance of farm	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
pond, fish pond, livestock	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
watering pond				13	13	13	13	13		13		13	13
Other													
Excavation of cemetery	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
grave in established and													
approved cemetery													

Maintenance of cemetery	NP												
grave		13	13		13	13			13		13	13	13
Maintenance of lawn,	NP												
landscaping and		13	13		13	13			13		13	13	13
gardening for personal													
consumption													
Maintenance of golf	NP												
course	13	13	13	13	13	13			13	13	13	13	13

262

C. The following conditions apply:

263

1. Excavation less than five feet in vertical depth, or fill less than three feet in vertical depth that, cumulatively over time, does not involve more than one hundred

265

264

cubic yards on a single site.

266

2. Grading that produces less than two thousand square feet of new impervious

267

surface on a single site added after the effective date of this section. For purposes of this

268

subsection C.2., "new impervious surface" is defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020.

269

270

not limited to, collection of firewood and removal of vegetation for fire safety. This

3. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet including, but

271

exception shall not apply to development proposals:

272

a. regulated as a Class IV forest practice under chapter 76.09 RCW;

273

b. in a critical drainage areas established by administrative rules;

274

c. subject to clearing limits included in property-specific development

275

standards and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or

276

d. subject to urban growth area significant tree retention standards under

277

Sections 16 and 17 of this ordinance.

278	4. Cutting firewood for personal use in accordance with a forest management
279	plan or rural stewardship plan approved under K.C.C. Title 21A. For the purpose of this
280	condition, personal use shall not include the sale or other commercial use of the firewood
281	5. Limited to material at any solid waste facility operated by King County.
282	6. Allowed to prevent imminent danger to persons or structures.
283	7. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet.
284	8. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet and either:
285	a. Carried in accordance with a farm management plan, forest management
286	plan or a rural stewardship plan; or
287	b. Limited to removal with hand labor.
288	9. Class I, II, III or IV forest practices as defined in chapter 76.09 RCW and
289	Title 222 WAC.
290	10. If done in compliance with section 6 of this ordinance
291	11. Only when conducted by or at the direction of a government agency in
292	accordance with the regional road maintenance guidelines and K.C.C. 9.04.050 and is not
293	within or does not directly discharge to an aquatic area or wetland.
294	12. Limited to clearing conducted by or at the direction of a government agency
295	or by a private utility that does not involve:
296	a. slope stabilization or vegetation removal on slopes; or
297	b. ditches that are used by salmonids.
298	13. In conjunction with normal and routine maintenance activities, if:
299	a. there is no alteration of a ditch or aquatic area that is used by salmonids:

300	b. the structure, condition or site maintained was constructed or created in
301	accordance with law; and
302	c. the maintenance does not expand the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,
303	culvert or other improved area being maintained.
304	14. If a culvert is used by salmonids or conveys water used by salmonids and
305	there is no adopted farm management plan, the maintenance is limited to removal of
306	sediment and debris from the culvert and its inlet, invert and outlet and the stabilization
307	of the area within three feet of the culvert where the maintenance disturbed or damaged
308	the bank or bed and does not involve the excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to
309	the inlet.
310	15. If used by salmonids, only in compliance with an adopted farm plan in
311	accordance with K.C.C. Title 21A and only if the maintenance activity is inspected by:
312	a. The King Conservation District;
313	b. King County department of natural resources and parks;
314	c. King County department of development and environmental services; or
315	d. Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife.
316	16. Only if consistent with an adopted farm plan in accordance with K.C.C.
317	Title 21A.
318	17. Only if:
319	a. consistent with a farm plan in accordance with K.C.C. Title 21A; or
320	b. conducted in accordance with best management practices in the Natural
321	Resource Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide.
322	18. In accordance with a franchise permit.

323	19. Only within the roadway in accordance with a franchise permit.
324	20. Allowed if:
325	a. conducted by a public agency;
326	b. there is no linear extension of the facility from the existing conditions;
327	c. there is no waterward extension of the facility from the existing conditions;
328	d. done in accordance with the Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines;
329	e. done in accordance with the adopted King County Flood Hazard Reduction
330	Plan and Washington state Integrated Stream Protection Guidelines; and
331	f. monitoring is conducted for three years following maintenance or repair and
332	an annual report is submitted to the department.
333	21. Only if:
334	a. the activity is not part of a mitigation plan associated with another
335	development proposal or is not corrective action associated with a violation; and
336	b. the activity is sponsored or co-sponsored by a public agency that has natural
337	resource management as its primary function or a federally-recognized tribe, and the
338	activity is limited to:
339	(1) revegetation of the critical area and its buffer with native vegetation or the
340	removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
341	(2) placement of weirs, log controls, spawning gravel, woody debris and
342	other specific salmonid habitat improvements;
343	(3) hand labor except:

344	(a) the use of riding mower or light mechanical cultivating equipment and
345	herbicides or biological control methods when prescribed by the King County noxious
346	weed control board for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation; or
347	(b) the use of helicopters or cranes if they have no contact with or otherwise
348	disturb the critical area or its buffer.
349	22. If done with hand equipment and does not involve any clearing.
350	23. Limited to removal of vegetation for forest fire prevention purposes to:
351	a. within thirty feet of residential structure and over-hanging branches within
352	ten feet of the roof of a residential structure or such distance as recommend by best
353	management practices of a county, state or national agency with expertise in reducing
354	the risk of forest fire; or
355	b. in accordance with an adopted forest management plan or rural stewardship
356	plan.
357	24. Limited to the removal of downed trees.
358	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
359	new section to read as follows:
360	Programmatic permits. The department may issue programmatic clearing and
361	grading permits as follows:
362	A. For any clearing or grading, excluding mineral extraction:
363	1. That is repetitive and part of a maintenance program or other similar
364	program;
365	2. That has the same or similar identifiable impacts, as determined by the
366	department, each time the activity is repeated at all sites covered by the permit; and

367	3. For which standard permit conditions suitable to any and all sites can be
368	developed and implemented;
369	B. For a forest practice conducted under a county-approved forest management
370	plan;
371	C. The department shall uniformly apply conditions to each activity authorized
372	under the programmatic permit at all locations covered by the permit. The department
373	may require that the applicant develop and propose such uniformly applicable permit
374	conditions as part of the permit application and may approve, modify or reject any of the
375	applicant's proposed conditions. The department shall not issue a programmatic permit
376	until applicable permit conditions are developed and approved;
377	D. Activities authorized under a programmatic clearing and grading permit shall
378	be subject to inspection by the department. The applicant may be required to notify the
379	department each time work subject to the permit is undertaken for the department to
380	schedule inspections. In addition, the department may require the applicant to submit
381	periodic status reports. The frequency, method and contents of the notifications and
382	reports shall be specified as conditions to the programmatic permit; and
383	E. The department may require permit revision, impose new permit conditions or
384	otherwise modify the programmatic permit or withdraw the permit and require that the
385	applicant apply for a standard clearing and grading permit, if the department determines
386	that the:
387	1. Programmatic clearing and grading permit or activities authorized under the

permit no longer comply with law;

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389	2. Programmatic clearing and grading permit does not provide adequate
390	regulation of the activity;
391	3. Permit conditions or the manner in which the conditions are implemented are
392	not adequate to protect against the impacts resulting from the activity; or
393	4. Site requires site-specific regulation.
394	SECTION 5. Ordinance 1488, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.060 are
395	each hereby amended to read as follows:
396	Permit application requirements. ((Except as exempted in K.C.C. 16.82.050, no
397	person shall do any clearing or grading without first obtaining a clearing and grading
398	permit from the director. A separate permit shall be required for each site and may cover
399	both excavations and fills.))
400	A. ((Application.)) To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application
401	((therefor)) in writing on a form ((furnished for that purpose. The director shall prescribe
402	the form by which application is made. No application shall be accepted unless it is
403	completed consistent with the requirements of this chapter and the permit process and
404	procedures chapter of K.C.C. Title 20.) prescribed by the department that, ((1))in addition
405	to the requirements of K.C.C. 20.20.040, ((every application)) shall include, at a minimum
406	1. ((Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which
407	application is made;
408	2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done, by lot, block,
409	tract and house and street address, or similar description that will readily identify and
410	definitely locate the proposed site;

411	3. Identify and describe those sensitive areas as defined in K.C.C. 21A.24 on or
412	adjacent to the site;
413	4. Indicate the estimated quantities of work involved;
414	5. Identify any clearing restrictions contained in K.C.C. 16.82.150 wildlife habitat
415	corridors pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14, critical drainage areas established by
416	administrative rule or property-specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter
417	21A.38;
418	6. Be accompanied by)) Identification and description of the work to be covered
419	by the permit for which application is made;
120	2. An estimate of the quantities of work involved by volume and the total area
421	cleared or graded as a percentage of the total site area;
422	3. An identification and description of:
123	a. all critical areas on the site or visible from the boundaries of the site; and
124	b. all clearing restrictions applicable to the site in K.C.C. 16.82.150, critical
125	drainage areas requirements established by administrative rules or property-specific
126	development standards and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38;
127	4. Location of any open space tracts or conservation easements if required under:
128	a. K.C.C. 16.82.150;
129	b. K.C.C. chapter 21A.14;
430	c. K.C.C. chapter 21A.37;
431	d. critical drainage areas; or
432	e. property-specific development standards or special district overlays under
433	K.C.C. chapter 21A.38;

434	$\underline{5}$. $((p))\underline{P}$ lans and specifications ((as required in subsections B. and C.
435	7. Designate who the applicant is, on a form prescribed by the department, except
436	that the application may be accepted and reviewed without meeting this requirement when
437	a public agency or public or private utility is applying for a permit for property on which
438	the agency or utility does not own an easement or right-of-way and the following three
439	requirements are met:
440	a. the name of the agency or public or private utility is shown on the application
441	as the applicant;
442	b. the agency or public or private utility includes in the complete application an
443	affidavit declaring that notice of the pending application has been given to all owners of
444	property to which the application applies, on a form provided by the department; and
445	c. the form designating the applicant is submitted to the department prior to
446	permit issuance; and
447	8 Give such other information as may be required by the director.)) that, at a
448	minimum, include:
449	a. property boundaries, easements and setbacks;
450	b. a 1:2000 scale vicinity map with a north arrow;
451	c. horizontal and vertical scale;
452	d. size and location of existing improvements on and within fifty feet of the
453	project, indicating which will remain and which will be removed;
454	e. location of all proposed cleared areas;
455	f. existing and proposed contours at maximum five foot intervals, and
456	extending for one hundred feet beyond the project edge;

457	g. at least two cross-sections, one in each direction, showing existing and
458	proposed contours and horizontal and vertical scales; and
459	h. a proposed erosion and sediment control plan as required by section 9 of this
460	ordinance.
461	B. ((Plans and specifications. When required by the director, each application for a
462	grading permit shall be accompanied by six sets of plans and specifications and other
463	supporting data as may be required. The plans and specifications shall be prepared and
464	signed by a civil engineer or landscape architect registered to practice in the state of
465	Washington when required by the director; provided, the director may require additional
466	studies prepared by a qualified soils specialist. If the plans and specifications are returned
467	as a result of permit denial or any other reason, they shall be returned to the applicant.
468	C. Information on plans and specifications. Plans shall be drawn to an engineer's
469	scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature
470	and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that they will conform to the provisions
471	of this chapter and all other relevant laws, rules, regulations and standards. The first sheet
472	of each set of plans shall give the location of the work and the name and address of the
473	owner and the person by whom they were prepared. The plans shall include the following
474	minimum information:)) Materials in addition to those required in subsection A. of this
475	section may be necessary for the department to complete the review. The following
476	materials shall be submitted when required by the department:
477	1. ((General vicinity of the proposed site;
478	2. Property limits and accurate contours of existing ground and details of terrain
479	and area drainage;

480	3. L)) Higher accuracy contours and more details of existing terrain and area
481	drainage, ((L))limiting dimensions, elevations or finished contours to be achieved by the
482	grading, and proposed drainage channels and related construction;
483	((4. Location of all proposed cleared areas;
484	5 Location of any open space tracts or conservation easements if required
485	pursuant to:
486	a. K.C.C. 16.82.150,
487	b. K.C.C. chapter 21A.14,
488	c. critical drainage areas, or
489	d. property-specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.38;
490	6. Calculations of the total proposed area cleared on site as a percentage of the
491	total site area;
492	7. Detailed plans of all surface and subsurface drainage devices, walls, cribbing,
493	dams, berms, settling ponds and other protective devices to be constructed with or as a part
494	of the proposed work, together with the maps showing the drainage area and the estimated
495	runoff of the area served by any drains;
496	8. A determination of whether drainage review applies to the project pursuant to
497	K.C.C. chapter 9.04 and,)) $\underline{2}$. ((i)) If applicable, all drainage plans and documentation
498	consistent with the King County Surface Water Design Manual ((requirements));
499	((9. Location of any buildings or structures on the property where the work is to
500	be performed and the location of any buildings or structures on land of adjacent owners
501	which are within fifty feet of the property or which may be affected by the proposed
502	grading operations;

503	10. Landscape and rehabilitation)) 3. Restoration plan ((as)) if required ((by))
504	under K.C.C. 16.82.110; and
505	((11. Other information as may be required by the director)) 4. Studies prepared
506	by qualified specialists, as necessary to substantiate any submitted materials and
507	compliance with this chapter or other law, particularly((; and
508	12. If the)) if clearing or grading is proposed to take place in or adjacent to a
509	((sensitive)) critical area((as regulated in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, provide information as
510	required by that chapter)).
511	((D. Granting of permits.
512	1. The director shall determine if the proposed grading will adversely affect the
513	character of the site for present lawful uses or with the future development of the site and
514	adjacent properties for building or other purposes as indicated by the comprehensive
515	plan, the shoreline master program, and the zoning code.
516	2. After an application has been filed and reviewed, the director shall also
517	ascertain whether such grading work complies with the other provisions of this chapter.
518	If the application and plans so comply, or if they are corrected or amended so as to
519	comply, the director may issue to the applicant a grading permit. A grading permit shall
520	be valid for the number of days stated in the permit but in no case shall the period be
521	more than two years; provided, that when operating conditions have been met, the permit
522	may be renewed every two years, or less if a shorter approval and/or renewal period is
523	specified by the director.
524	3. No grading permit shall be issued until approved by federal, state and local
525	agencies having jurisdiction by laws or regulations.

526	4. Upon approval of the application and issuance of the grading permit, no work
527	shall be done that is not provided for in the permit. The director is authorized to inspect
528	the premises at any reasonable time to determine if the work is in accordance with the
529	permit application and plans.
530	5. The permits from the director shall be required regardless of any permits
531	issued by any other department of county government or any other governmental agency
532	who may be interested in certain aspects of the proposed work. Where work for which a
533	permit is required by this chapter is started or proceeded with prior to obtaining the
534	permit, the violator shall be subject to such civil penalties as provided in K.C.C. chapter
535	23.04. However, the payment of such civil penalties shall not relieve any persons from
536	fully complying with the requirements of this chapter in the execution of the work nor
537	from any other penalties prescribed thereon.))
538	C. Plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by a civil engineer if they
539	are prepared in conjunction with the proposed construction or placement of a structure,
540	include permanent drainage facilities or, if required by the department, propose alterations
541	in steep slope or landslide hazard areas.
542	D. The department shall determine the number of copies of the required plans,
543	specifications and supporting materials necessary to expedite review and may require
544	submittal of materials in alternative formats.
545	E. The director may waive specific submittal requirements if they are determined
546	to be unnecessary for the acceptance and subsequent review of an application.
547	F. Any plans, specifications or supporting materials that are returned as a result of
548	permit denial or any other reason shall be returned to the applicant.

549	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
550	new section to read as follows:
551	Emergency actions. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, an
552	action that does not comply with this chapter and taken in response to an emergency will
553	not be considered a violation if the following steps are taken:
554	A. The department is notified before the activity is undertaken, or, if prior
555	notification is not possible, not later than forty-eight hours after the action. Within forty-
556	eight hours of receiving the emergency notification, excluding weekends and holidays,
557	the department shall schedule a preapplication meeting to occur within the following
558	thirty days. Tribal notice, when required by K.C.C. 21A.01.025, shall also be provided;
559	B. The department shall confirms in a written decision, that the activity was an
560	emergency action, including that:
561	1. There was imminent danger or risk to the public health, safety and welfare or
562	to persons or property;
563	2. The emergency was unanticipated and not caused by the inaction or action of
564	the applicant;
565	3. Immediate emergency action was necessary; and
566	4. The emergency action was in direct response to and did not exceed the
567	dangers and risks posed by the emergency;
568	C. At the preapplication meeting, the department shall establish the date by
569	which all required permit applications and other materials or information, including any
570	critical area reports, shall be submitted;

D. Corrective action, as determined by the department, shall be completed in
compliance with the corrective action requirements of K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 for any
alterations made during the emergency that are not in compliance with this chapter or
other law; and

E. Mitigation, as determined by the department, shall be completed in compliance with the mitigation requirements of K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 7.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a new section to read as follows:

Permit review and final decision.

A. The department shall review permit applications and may impose conditions on permit approval as needed to mitigate identified project impacts and shall deny applications that are inconsistent with this chapter and any other applicable regulations. For permit applications that are within a shoreline of the state or require a shoreline management substantial development permit, the conditions necessary to comply with the King County shoreline management program, including but not limited to, the shoreline management substantial development permit conditions, shall be incorporated into the conditions of any permit issued under this chapter and shall be subject to the inspection and enforcement procedures authorized under this chapter and K.C.C. Title 23.

B. Consistent with permit process and procedures provisions of K.C.C. chapter 20.20, including public notice procedures, the department shall review and provide a final decision to approve, condition or deny permits based on compliance with this title and any other applicable regulations.

C. Any decision to approve, condition or deny a development proposal based on this title and any other applicable regulations may be appealed according to and as part of the appeal procedure for the permit or approval involved as provided in K.C.C. 20.20.020.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 8.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a new section to read as follows:

Permit duration and renewal.

- A. A clearing and grading permit shall be valid for the number of days stated in the permit but the period shall not be more than two years, except in the case of a programmatic permit which may have a duration of up to five years. A permit shall not remain valid after the permitted activity has been completed, the site has been permanently stabilized and all required mitigation or restoration has been completed, monitored and accepted.
- B. If the department determines that operating conditions and performance standards have been met and that the permit conditions are adequate to protect against the impacts resulting from the permitted activity, the permit may be renewed in two-year increments or five-year increments for a programmatic permit, or less if a shorter approval or renewal period is specified by the department. The additional requirements applicable to renewal of programmatic permits in section 4 of this ordinance also apply.
- C. If the department determines that activities regulated under a permit issued for mineral extraction in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.22 does not comply with permit conditions or operating standards during a renewal review, it may conduct a periodic review.

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616 NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a 617 new section to read as follows: 618 Erosion and sediment control standards – seasonal limitation period. 619 A. A person who clears, grades or otherwise disturbs a site shall provide erosion 620 and sediment control that prevents, to the maximum extent practicable, the transport of 621 sediment from the site to drainage facilities, water resources and adjacent properties. 622 Erosion and sediment controls shall be applied as specified by the temporary erosion and 623 sediment control measures and performance criteria and implementation requirements in 624 the King County Surface Water Design Manual adopted in accordance with K.C.C. 625 chapter 9.04. 626 B. From October 1 through April 30, which is the seasonal limitation period, 627 clearing and grading shall only be permitted if shown to the satisfaction of the director 628 that runoff leaving the construction site will comply with the erosion and sediment 629 control measures and performance criteria and implementation requirements in the King 630 County Surface Water Design Manual adopted in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 9.04 631 through a combination of the following: 632 1. Site conditions including vegetative coverage, slope, soil type and proximity 633 to receiving waters;

- 2. Proposed limitations on activities and the extent of disturbed areas; and
- 3. Proposed erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- C. Based on the information provided under subsection A. of this section, the director may expand or restrict the seasonal limitations on site disturbance. The director

shall set forth in writing the basis for approval or denial of clearing or grading during the seasonal limitation period.

D. During the seasonal limitation period, clearing and grading will be allowed only if there is installation and maintenance of an erosion and sedimentation control plan approved by the department that defines any limits on clearing and grading or specific erosion and sediment control measures required during the seasonal limitation period. The department may require or approve alternate best management practices.

E. If, during the course of construction activity or soil disturbance during the seasonal limitation period, silt-laden runoff violating standards in the King County Surface Water Design Manual leaves the construction site or if clearing and grading limits or erosion and sediment control measures shown in the approved plan are not maintained, a citation and stop work order shall be issued in accordance with K.C.C. chapters 23.20 and 23.28, respectively.

F. If the erosion and sediment control problem defined in the citation or stop work order is not adequately repaired within twenty-four hours of issuance, then a notice and order may be issued in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 23.24 to install adequate erosion and sediment control measures to stop silt-laden runoff from leaving the site. The notice and order may also require the property owner to discontinue any further clearing or grading, except for erosion and sediment control maintenance and repair, until the following April 30.

G. The following activities are exempt from the seasonal limitations of this section:

660	1. Routine maintenance and necessary repair of erosion and sediment control
661	facilities;
662	2. Routine maintenance of public facilities or existing utility structures that do
663	not expose the soil or result in removal of the vegetative cover to the soil;
664	3. Activities where there is one hundred percent infiltration of surface water
665	runoff within the site in approved and installed erosion and sedimentation control
666	facilities;
667	4. Typical landscaping activities of existing single family residences that do not
668	require a permit;
669	5. Class I, II III and IV special forest practices in accordance with chapter 76.09
670	RCW;
671	6. Mineral extraction activities on sites with approved permits; and
672	7. Response to emergencies that threaten the public health, safety or welfare,
673	consistent with section 6 of this ordinance.
674	SECTION 10. Ordinance 1488, Section 11, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.100 are
675	each hereby amended to read as follows:
676	$(({\color{red} Operating \ conditions \ and})) \ {\color{red} \underline{Grading} \ standards} \ (({\color{red} of \ performance})).$
677	((A. Any)) A person conducting a grading activity ((that will clear, grade or
678	otherwise disturb the site, whether requiring a clearing or grading permit or not,)) shall
679	((provide erosion and sediment control (ESC) that prevents, to the maximum extent
680	possible, the transport of sediment from the site to drainage facilities, water resources and
681	adjacent properties. Erosion and sediment controls shall be applied as specified by the
682	temporary ESC measures and performance criteria and implementation requirements in

683	the King County erosion and sediment control standards. Activities performed as Class I,
684	II, III or IV Special forest practices shall apply erosion and sediment controls in
685	accordance with chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC.
686	B.)) comply with the following standards:
687	A. Cuts and fills shall conform to the following provisions unless otherwise
688	approved by the ((director.)) department:
689	1. $((Slope. No))$ \underline{A} slope of cut and fill surfaces shall \underline{not} be steeper than is safe
690	for both the intended use and soil type and shall not exceed two horizontal to one
691	vertical((, unless otherwise approved by the director.));
692	2. ((Erosion control.)) All disturbed areas including faces of cuts and fill slopes
693	shall be prepared and maintained to control erosion in compliance with ((subsection A.))
694	section 9 of this ordinance;
695	3. ((Preparation of ground.)) The ground surface shall be prepared to receive
696	fill by removing unsuitable material such as concrete slabs, tree stumps, brush, ((and)) car
697	bodies and other materials as determined by the department((-));
698	4. ((Fill material.)) Except in an approved sanitary landfill or as part of
699	engineered fill, ((only earth materials which have no rock or similar irreducible material
700	with a maximum dimension greater than eighteen inches shall be used.)) fill material
701	shall meet the following standards:
702	a. Fill material shall consist of earthen material, organic material or recycled or
703	reprocessed materials that are not categorized as dangerous waste under Title 173 WAC
704	and that were produced originally from an earthen or organic material;
705	b. Fill material shall have a maximum dimension of less than twelve inches;

706	c. Recycled concrete shall be free of rebar and other materials that may pose a
707	safety or health hazard;
708	d. Recycled asphalt shall not be used in areas subject to exposure to seasonal
709	or continual perched ground water, in a critical aquifer recharge area or over a sole-
710	source aquifer; and
711	e. Recycled materials that have not been reprocessed to meet the definition of
712	common borrow shall be intermixed with well-graded, natural, earthen materials in
713	sufficient quantities and of a suitable size to assure filling of all voids and to assure that
714	the fill can be compacted to ninety percent of the maximum density;
715	5. ((Drainage.)) Provisions shall be made to:
716	a. prevent any surface water or seepage from damaging the cut face of any
717	excavation((s)) or the sloping face of a fill; and
718	b. $((earry))$ address any surface water $((es))$ that $((earre))$ is or might be
719	concentrated as a result of a fill or excavation to a natural watercourse((, or by other
720	means approved by the department of natural resources and parks)) in accordance with
721	K.C.C. chapter 9.04 and the Surface Water Design Manual;
722	6. ((Bench/terrace.)) Benches((, if required, at least ten feet in width shall be
723	back sloped and shall be established at not more than twenty five feet vertical intervals to
724	control surface drainage and debris.)) and any $((S))$ swales or ditches on benches shall
725	((have a maximum gradient of five percent)) be designed in accordance with the King
726	County Surface Water Design Manual((-));
727	7. ((Access roads – maintenance.)) The tops and the toes of cut and fill slopes
728	shall be set back from property boundaries and structures as far as necessary:

729	a. for the safety of the adjacent properties;
730	b. for adequacy of foundation support;
731	c. to prevent damage resulting from water runoff or erosion of the slopes; and
732	d. to preserve the permitted uses on the adjacent properties; and
733	8. All fill shall meet the following:
734	a. fill greater than three feet in depth shall be engineered and compacted to
735	accommodate the proposed use unless a notice on title documenting the location of the
736	fill is recorded and the fill is sufficiently stable to not pose a hazard; and
737	b. any fill in the floodplain shall, from the face of the fill to a horizontal
738	distance of six feet back from the face, meet the compaction requirements for pond
739	embankments in the Surface Water Design Manual, unless determined by the department
740	that inundation is not a threat to fill integrity or that other requirements necessary for
741	compliance with the King County Guidelines for Bank Stabilization (Surface Water
742	Management 1993) are met.
743	B. Access roads to grading sites shall be:
744	$\underline{1}$. $((\underline{m}))\underline{M}$ aintained and located to the satisfaction of the King County
745	department of transportation to minimize problems of dust, mud and traffic
746	circulation((-));
747	((8. Access roads—gate. Access roads to grading sites shall be)) 2. Located
748	where the permanent access to the site is proposed in the permit application to minimize
749	site disturbance; and
750	$\underline{3.}$ ((e)) Controlled by a gate when required by the ((director)) department.

751	((9. Warning signs.)) C. Signs warning of hazardous conditions, if $((such))$
752	determined by the department to exist on a particular site, shall be affixed at locations as
753	required by the ((director)) department.
754	$((10. \text{ Fencing. Fencing.})) \underline{D}. ((w))\underline{W}$ here required by the $((\frac{\text{director}}{}))$
755	department, to protect life, limb and property, fencing shall be installed with lockable
756	gates ((which)) that must be closed and locked when not working on the site. The fence
757	((must)) <u>shall</u> be no less than $((five))$ <u>six</u> feet in height and the fence material shall have
758	no ((horizontal)) opening larger than two inches.
759	((11. Setbacks. The tops and the toes of cut and fill slopes shall be set back
760	from property boundaries as far as necessary for safety of the adjacent properties and to
761	prevent damage resulting from water runoff or erosion of the slopes.
762	The tops and the toes of cut and fill slopes shall be set back from structures as far
763	as is necessary for adequacy of foundation support and to prevent damage as a result of
764	water runoff or erosion of the slopes.
765	Slopes and setbacks shall be determined by the director.
766	12. Excavations to water producing depth. All excavations must either be made
767	to a water-producing depth or grade to permit natural drainage. The excavations made to
768	a water producing depth shall be reclaimed in the following manner:
769	a. the depth of the excavations must not be less than two feet measured below
770	the low-water mark.
771	b. all banks shall be sloped to the water line no steeper than three feet
772	horizontal to one foot vertical.

773	c. all banks shall be sloped from the low water line into the pond or lake with a
774	minimum slope of three feet horizontal to one foot vertical to a distance of at least
775	twenty-five feet.
776	d. in no event shall the term water-producing depth as herein used be construed
777	to allow stagnant or standing water to collect or remain in the excavation.
778	e. the intent of this provision is to allow reclamation of the land which will
779	result in the establishment of a lake of sufficient area and depth of water to be useful for
780	residential or recreational purposes.
781	13. Hours of operation. Hours of operation, unless otherwise authorized by the
782	director, shall be between seven a.m. and seven p.m.))
783	E. Rocks, dirt, mud, vegetation and any other materials used or produced on-site
784	in the course of permitted activities shall not be spilled onto or otherwise left on public
785	roadways or any off-site property not specifically authorized as a receiving site under a
786	valid permit.
787	F. The duff layer and native topsoil shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the
788	maximum extent practicable. Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be
789	stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and
790	critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.
791	G.1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection G.2. of this section, areas that
792	have been cleared and graded shall have the soil moisture holding capacity restored to
793	that of the original undisturbed soil native to the site to the maximum extent practicable.
794	The soil in any area that has been compacted or that has had some or all of the duff layer
795	or underlying topsoil removed shall be amended to mitigate for lost moisture-holding

796	capacity. The amendment shall take place between May 1 and October 1. Replaced
797	topsoil shall be a minimum of eight inches thick, unless the applicant demonstrates that a
798	different thickness will provide conditions equivalent to the soil moisture holding
799	capacity native to the site. Replaced topsoil shall have an organic matter content of
800	between eight to thirteen percent dry weight and a pH suitable for the proposed landscape
801	plants.
802	2. This subsection does not apply to areas that:
803	a. Are subject to a state surface mine reclamation permit; or
804	b. At project completion are covered by an impervious surface, incorporated
805	into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope.
806	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
807	new section to read as follows:
808	Hours of operation.
809	A. Hours of operation for clearing and grading activities, unless otherwise
810	specified by the director, shall be between seven a.m. and seven p.m. Monday through
811	Saturday and between ten a.m. and five p.m. Sunday.
812	B. Before approving any variation of the hours of operation, the department of
813	development and environmental services, in consultation with the Seattle-King County
814	department of public health, shall:
815	1. Determine whether the development proposal can comply with nighttime
816	noise standards in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 12.88;
817	2. Determine whether the development proposal will cause significant adverse
818	noise effects to the community; and

the site into compliance; or

819	3. Require mitigation for any identified impacts before the department of
820	development and environmental services approves a variation in the hours of operation.
821	C. The department of development and environmental services's decision to
822	approve a variation in the hours of operation shall be in writing and shall include a
823	specific finding of compliance with the noise standards, the facts and conclusions
824	supporting that finding and any mitigation, conditions or limitations imposed. All
825	decisions made under this section shall be compiled by the department of development
826	and environmental services and made available for public inspection.
827	SECTION 12. Ordinance 1488 (part), as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.130 are each
828	hereby amended to read as follows:
829	((Enforcement. The director of the department of parks, planning and resources
830	is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the ordinances and resolutions
831	codified in it, and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder pursuant to the
832	enforcement and penalty provisions of Title 23.)) Clearing and grading violations -
833	corrective work required.
834	A. If clearing or grading inconsistent with the purposes and requirements of this
835	chapter in effect at the time of the action has occurred on a site, ((King County)) the
836	$\underline{\text{department}}$ shall not grant any development $\operatorname{permit}((s))$ or $\operatorname{approval}((s))$ for the site
837	((unless)), except any permit or approval necessary for the correction of code violations,
838	until the applicant ((adequately restores)):
839	1. Completes restoration of the site or the appropriate corrective actions to bring

<u>2.</u>	Obtains of	lepartment	approval	l of a p	ermit 1	for the	approp	riate 1	restora	tion or
		_		_						
corrective a	nation and	nosts ony	raquirad	financi	o1 ono	rontoo				
corrective a	action and	posts any	requirea	manci	ai gua	ramee	<u>.</u>			

<u>B</u>. The ((director)) department shall require appropriate restoration of the site under an approved restoration or corrective work plan ((which shall include)) that includes a time schedule for compliance ((if significant resource damage has or may occur)). If restoration has not been completed within the time established by the department, the director ((shall)) may order restoration using funds from ((building and land development division)) the department's contingency accounts and seek restitution from the property owner through liens or other available legal methods.

C. This section does not limit corrective action requirements or other remedies or penalties applicable to K.C.C. Title 23.

SECTION 13. Ordinance 9614, Section 102, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.140 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>Class IV-G</u> Forest Practices <u>– Six-Year Moratorium</u>.

A. ((Class IV Forest Practice.)) Under a Class IV-G forest practice, all clearing not otherwise exempted under this chapter shall be subject to ((the requirements of)) this chapter. All such clearing ((shall be)) is subject to the ((S))state Environmental Policy Act, ((RCW)) chapter 43.21C RCW, and King County shall accept or assume lead agency status. The department shall consolidate its review of the Class IV-G application ((shall be consolidated)) with ((the)) its SEPA review and its review of ((the)) associated King County development permits or approvals. ((Clearing independent of permit or approval shall require a separate clearing and grading permit pursuant to this chapter which meets any applicable clearing standards as defined by K.C.C. 16.82.150. King

864	County will also combine its SEPA review of Class IV forest practices and county
865	permits.))
866	B. Except as otherwise provided in subsections D. and E. of this section, for six
867	years after the forest practice commenced, the department shall deny a ((D))development
868	((applications)) proposal on ((lands cleared or graded pursuant to)) a site when the
869	activity was:
870	1. A Class II, III or IV special forest practice, as defined in ((RCW)) chapter
871	76.09 <u>RCW;</u>
872	2. A nonconversion Class IV-G forest practice, as defined in K.C.C. chapter
873	21A.06; or ((which are commenced))
874	3. Undertaken without forest practices or county authorization((, shall be denied
875	for a period of six (6) years unless:)).
876	C. Subsection B. of this section applies to a development proposal for:
877	1. The subdivision of land;
878	2. The preparation or construction of a new residential or commercial structure;
879	<u>and</u>
880	3. Any other development proposal that is not related to ongoing forestry.
881	D. The department may approve a development proposal on a site subject to
882	subsection B. of this section if:
883	1. $((\mathfrak{t}))$ The applicant demonstrates that the clearing on the harvested portion of
884	the site was consistent with the Conversion Option Harvest Plan reviewed and approved
885	by King County ((pursuant to the Type I land use decision process)) and incorporated as
886	a condition of the state's forest practice permit($(\frac{1}{5})$); or

387	2. ((t)) The director ((of the department of development and environmental
888	services determines special circumstances exist which should allow the landowner to be
889	released from the moratorium pursuant to notice, review and appeal process for Type 2
890	land use decisions)) determines that:
891	a. the applicant was the unknowing subject of criminal trespass, timber theft or
892	<u>fraud;</u>
393	b. the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department that:
394	(1) those portions of the clearing not in compliance with the applicable King
895	County regulations can be fully restored to the extent that functions shall be improved
896	over those existing before the clearing; and
897	(2) the unharvested portion of the property is not required to satisfy tree
898	retention or other mitigation requirements; and
899	c. the applicant has an approved mitigation plan to restore the areas cleared
900	without complying with applicable King County regulations.
901	E. The department may approve a development proposal on the unharvested
902	portion of a site subject to subsection B. of this section if:
903	1. The applicant demonstrates that the clearing on the harvested portion of the
904	site was conducted consistent with a forest management plan approved by King County
905	and the forest management plan excluded the area proposed for development; and
906	2. The forest practice is conducted as a:
907	a. Class IV-G nonconversion forest practice, as defined in K.C.C. chapter
908	21A.06, that has been approved by the county;
909	b. Class II, III or IV-S forest practice pursuant to a Washington state

910	Department of Natural resources forest practices permit; or
911	c. Class I forest practice, as defined in chapter 76.09 RCW, only for purposes
912	of precommercial thinning and pruning.
913	F. In all cases, lifting or waiving of the six-year moratorium is subject to
914	compliance with all ((local)) <u>county</u> ordinances.
915	SECTION 14. Ordinance 9614, Section 103, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.150
916	are each hereby amended to read as follows:
917	Clearing standards for individual lots in the rural zone.
918	A. ((For clearing and grading permits issued under this chapter, the current
919	clearing standards contained in this section and in the following regulations shall apply.)
920	Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the RA zone the following standards
921	apply to clearing on individual lots:
922	1. For lots one and one-quarter acre or smaller:
923	a. clearing shall not exceed the greater of:
924	(1) the amount cleared before March 4, 2004;
925	(2) fifty percent of the lot area; or
926	(3) seven thousand square feet.
927	b. any clearing required for the construction of access, utilities and septic
928	systems-shall not be counted towards the amount of clearing allowed under this
929	subsection;
930	2. For lots greater than one and one-quarter acres and up to fives acres in area,
931	clearing shall not exceed the greater of:
932	a. the amount legally cleared before March 4, 2004; or

933	b. fifty percent of lot area;
934	3. For lots greater than fives acres, clearing shall not exceed the greater of:
935	a. the amount legally cleared before March 4, 2004;
936	b. two and one-half acres, or
937	c. thirty-five percent of lot area; and
938	4. For lots greater than one and one-quarter acre in either the Bear Creek basin
939	the Issaquah Creek basin and the May Creek basin, clearing shall not exceed the greater
940	<u>of:</u>
941	a. the amount legally cleared before March 4, 2004; or
942	b. thirty-five percent of lot area;.
943	B. The standards in subsection A. of this section shall not apply if more
944	restrictive standards apply through:
945	1. The ((Sensitive)) Critical Areas Code, K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, or its adopted
946	((administrative)) public rules;
947	2. Property-specific development standards ((pursuant to)) or special district
948	overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or
949	3. Critical drainage area designations identified by adopted ((administrative))
950	<pre>public rule((; and</pre>
951	4. Wildlife habitat corridors pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.14)).
952	((B. Within sensitive areas designated pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, uses
953	shall be limited to those specified in that chapter. Within any other areas subject to
954	clearing restrictions referenced or contained in this section, the following uses are
955	allowed under a clearing permit:

956	1. Timber harvest in accordance with a timber harvest management plan and
957	clearing permit approved by the department of development and environmental services
958	or a successor agency. That department shall promulgate administrative rules specifying
959	the contents of, and the submittal requirements and approval criteria for, timber harvest
960	management plans in consultation with the department of natural resources prior to any
961	permit approvals for timber harvest within these tracts or easements;
962	2. Passive recreation uses and related facilities, including pedestrian, equestrian
963	community and bicycle trails, nature viewing areas, fishing and camping areas, and other
964	similar uses that do not require permanent structures, if either cleared areas or areas of
965	compacted soils, or both, associated with these uses and facilities do not exceed eight
966	percent of the area of the tract or easement. Within wildlife habitat corridors, trail widths
967	shall be the minimum allowed under adopted trail standards and no other recreation uses
968	shall be permitted in the one hundred fifty foot minimum width of the corridor;
969	3. Utilities and utility easements, including surface water facilities, if the uses
970	are within or adjacent to existing road or utility easements whenever possible. Within
971	wildlife habitat corridors, existing or multiple utility uses within established easements
972	shall be allowed within the one hundred fifty foot minimum width of the corridor.
973	Development of new utility corridors shall be allowed within wildlife habitat corridors
974	only when multiple uses of existing easements are not feasible and the utility corridors
975	are sited and developed using county-approved best management practices to minimize
976	disturbance; and
977	4. Removal of either dangerous trees or damaged trees, or both.))
978	C. ((For the RA (Rural Area) zoned areas in either the Bear Creek basin, the

979	Issaquah Creek basin, the Soos Creek basin, the May Creek basin, the East Sammamish
980	Community Planning Area or the Bear Creek Community Planning Area))
981	1. Clearing shall be limited to a maximum of thirty-five percent of the lot or plat
982	area or the amount legally cleared prior to the effective date of any clearing regulations in
983	effect at the time of the clearing, whichever is greater, except under conditions specified
984	in a. through f. of this subsection C.1:
985	a. clearing shall be limited to a maximum of sixty percent of the lot or plat area
986	if the approved permit requires flow control and water quality facilities in accordance
987	with standards set forth in the applicable adopted basin plan and the King County Surface
988	Water Design Manual;
989	b. in the Soos Creek basin, clearing shall be limited to a maximum of eighty
990	percent of the lot or plat area, except in designated Regionally Significant Resource
991	Areas where clearing shall be limited to a maximum of sixty-five percent of the lot or plan
992	area. Buffers for all sensitive areas designated under K.C.C. Title 21A and sensitive
993	areas except for submerged lands may be counted towards meeting the requirement.
994	Building permits for single-family residential building on individual lots shall be exempt
995	from the clearing limit in the Soos Creek basin;
996	c clearing required for the construction of access, utilities and septic systems to
997	serve any lots one and one quarter acres or smaller in size shall not be counted towards
998	the thirty-five percent maximum clearing standard;
999	d. on individual lots smaller than twenty thousand square feet, up to seven
1000	thousand square feet may be cleared;))
1001	1. If there is an approved and current rural stewardship plan or farm

1002	management plan under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, the maximum amount of clearing
1003	allowed under this section is established by the rural stewardship plan or the farm
1004	management plan;
1005	2. If a lot is within a subdivision or short subdivision that was approved with
1006	clearing restrictions from a source described in subsection B. of this section, subsection
1007	A. of this section does not apply to that lot;
1008	3. If the area located within critical areas and critical area buffers, as defined in
1009	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, is equal to or greater than the area required to remain uncleared
1010	under subsection A. of this section, this section does not apply;
1011	((e.)) 4. ((e))Clearing standards for ((Urban Planned Developments and
1012	Mineral zoned properties will)) mining uses shall be determined through ((their own
1013	designated)) the clearing and grading permit review process((es)); and
1014	$((f_{-}))$ 5. $((e))$ Clearing that is the minimum necessary to provide for the
1015	relocation of equestrian community trails shall not be counted towards the cleared area
1016	<u>limit</u> .
1017	((2. For subdivisions and short subdivisions, portions of the plat that are
1018	required to remain uncleared shall be retained in one or more open space tracts, with all
1019	developable lots sited on the portions of the plat approved to be cleared. Sensitive areas
1020	designated under K.C.C. Title 21A shall be recorded separately from tracts mandated by
1021	this regulation, but may be counted towards meeting these requirements. Tracts
1022	mandated by this regulation may be retained by the subdivider, conveyed to residents of
1023	the subdivision, or conveyed to a third party. Open space tracts shall be shown on all
1024	property maps and shall be protected by covenants, approved by the county, that restrict

their uses to those listed in subsection B of this section. All open space tracts established pursuant to this regulation shall be clearly marked with at least one sign per buildable lot adjoining the tract indicating that the tract is permanent, dedicated open space.

3. For individual lots, the clearing limits—shall be applied—at the time of building permit application unless the lot is within a subdivision that has been approved with other conditions to meet the standard established in subsection C.2 of this section. In cases where conditions are applied to the subdivision, individual lots shall be exempt from the clearing restrictions in subsection C.1 of this section. The uses and restrictions on the uncleared portions of individual lots shall be those specified in subsection B of this section. Sensitive areas designated under K.C.C. Title 21A may be counted towards meeting requirements on individual lots.

4. The subdivision or permitting of building on parcels that are cleared in violation of the regulations in effect at the time of the clearing shall be subject to conditions requiring the restoration of trees and understory vegetation on at least sixty-five percent of the plat or lot, or, where applicable, on the percentage of the site that was to remain uncleared under subsection C.1 of this section. A restoration plan shall be required of permit applicants, and shall be subject to the approval of the department of development and environmental services. That department shall prepare administrative rules regarding the review and approval of restoration plans in consultation with the department of natural resources and parks before approving subdivision or building permits for parcels cleared in violation of applicable clearing regulations. The administrative rules shall also specify when a restoration plan will be deemed sufficient to forego the six-year moratorium on permitting authorized in K.C.C. 16.82.140.

1048	5. In the Bear Creek basin, the Bear Creek community planning area and the May
1049	Creek basin, the requirements of)) D. The director may modify or waive subsection ((C.1
1050	through 4)) A. of this section ((shall be modified or waived by the director)) for
1051	((proposed projects)) a development proposal that meets the following conditions:
1052	$((a.))$ <u>1.</u> $((\mathfrak{t}))$ <u>The</u> $((project shall))$ <u>development proposal</u> consists of one or
1053	more of the following uses:
1054	(((1))) <u>a.</u> government services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.060 $((5))$:
1055	(((2))) <u>b.</u> educational services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 $((5))$:
1056	(((3))) <u>c.</u> parks as listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040 when located adjacent to an
1057	existing or proposed school((,));
1058	(((4))) <u>d.</u> libraries listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040 $((5))$; and
1059	$((\underbrace{(5)}))$ <u>e.</u> road projects that are not part of a larger development proposal;
1060	((b.)) <u>2.</u> $((t))$ <u>The</u> $((project))$ <u>development proposal</u> site $((shall))$ <u>is</u> not $((be))$
1061	located in a designated regionally significant resource area, except for utility or road
1062	corridors ((that can)) for which the applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible
1063	alternative or that the development proposal is within an existing maintained corridor. If
1064	only a portion of the project is located within a designated regionally significant resource
1065	area, this subsection applies to that portion of the project located outside of the
1066	designated regionally significant resource area; and
1067	((e.)) 3. To the maximum extent practical, the project ((shall)) locates
1068	structures in already cleared areas of the site and clears the minimum necessary to
1069	accommodate the proposed use which includes all the allowed ballfields, playfields, other
1070	facilities, and spaces proposed by the public agency to carry out its public function((; and

1071	d. the project shall meet the on-site flow control and water quality standards
1072	set forth in the applicable adopted basin plan and the Surface Water Design Manual.
1073	The modification or waiver shall not exempt the project from any other code
1074	provisions which may apply. The director's decision may be appealed to the zoning and
1075	subdivision examiner pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 20.24, but any such an appeal must be
1076	consolidated with an appeal, if any, heard by the examiner on the merits of the proposed
1077	project.
1078	6. In the Issaquah Creek basin, the Soos Creek basin and the East Sammamish
1079	Community Planning Area, the following standards shall apply:
1080	a. in the regionally significant resource areas, except for utility corridors that
1081	can demonstrate no feasible alternative, subsections C.1 through 4 of this section shall
1082	apply; and
1083	b. in areas outside of the regionally significant resources areas, projects that
1084	consist of one or more of the uses identified in subsection C.5a.(1) to (4) of this section
1085	shall be exempt from subsections C.1 through 4 of this section.
1086	D. Construction projects can be a significant contributor of pollution to streams
1087	and wetlands. Therefore, from October 1 through March 31, in the Bear Creek
1088	Community Planning Area, the Northshore Community Planning Area, the East
1089	Sammamish Community Planning Area and the Soos Creek, Hylebos Creek and May
1090	Creek basins:
1091	1. Clearing and grading shall only be permitted if shown to the satisfaction of
1092	the director that silt-laden runoff exceeding standards in the King County Surface Water
1093	Design Manual will be prevented from leaving the construction site through a

1094	combination of the following:
1095	a. site conditions including vegetative coverage, slope, soil type and proximity
1096	to receiving waters;
1097	b. limitations on activities and the extent of disturbed areas; and
1098	c. proposed erosion and sedimentation control measures.
1099	2. The director shall set forth in writing the basis for approval or denial of
1100	clearing or grading during this period.
1101	3. Clearing and grading will be allowed only if there is installation and
1102	maintenance of an erosion and sedimentation control plan approved by the department
1103	which shall define any limits on clearing and grading or specific erosion and sediment
1104	control measures required during this period. Alternate best management practices may
1105	be approved or required on site by the inspector.
1106	4. If, during the course of construction, silt-laden runoff exceeding standards in
1107	the King County Surface Water Design Manual leaves the construction site or if clearing
1108	and grading limits or erosion and sediment control measures shown in the approved plan
1109	are not maintained, a notice of violation shall be issued.
1110	5. If the erosion and sediment control problem defined in the violation is not
1111	adequately repaired within twenty four hours of the notice of violation, then a notice and
1112	order may be issued by the inspector to install adequate erosion and sediment control
1113	measures to stop silt-laden runoff from leaving the site. The notice and order may also
1114	require the contractor to discontinue any further clearing or grading, except for erosion
1115	and sediment control maintenance and repair, until the following March 31.

6. The following activities are exempt from the seasonal clearing and grading

1117	requirements of this subsection:
1118	a. routine maintenance and necessary repair of erosion and sediment control
1119	facilities;
1120	b. routine maintenance of public facilities or existing utility structures as
1121	provided by K.C.C. 21A.24.050B;
1122	c. activities where there is one hundred percent infiltration of surface water
1123	runoff within the site in approved and installed erosion and sedimentation control
1124	facilities;
1125	d. typical landscaping activities of existing single family residences that do not
1126	require a permit;
1127	e. class I, II III and IV Special forest practices;
1128	f. mineral extraction activities on sites with approved permits; and
1129	g. public agency response to emergencies that threaten the public health, safety
1130	and welfare)).
1131	E. The standards of this section shall be established at the time of permit
1132	application. The area required to remain uncleared shall be designated on the site plan
1133	approved by the department.
1134	F. Areas that are required to remain uncleared under this section shall be
1135	maintained by the property owner as a resource area. The uses permitted in the resource
1136	area shall not prevent the long-term purpose of the resource area to promote forest cover
1137	and shall include uses such as:
1138	1. Except in areas regulated by a source described in subsection B.3. of this
1139	section, forest practices in accordance with a county-approved forest management plan;

1140	2. Passive recreation uses and related facilities, including pedestrian, equestrian
1141	community and bicycle trails, nature viewing areas, fishing and camping areas, and other
1142	similar uses that do not require permanent structures, if:
1143	a. clearing and soil compaction associated with these uses and facilities does
1144	not exceed eight percent of the area of the resource area; and
1145	b. within wildlife habitat corridors, trail widths shall be the minimum allowed
1146	under adopted trail standards and no other recreation uses shall be permitted in an area of
1147	the corridor at least one hundred fifty feet in width;
1148	3. Utilities and utility easements, including surface water facilities, if the
1149	facilities are within or adjacent to existing road or utility easements to the maximum
1150	extent practical;
1151	4. Pruning or removing hazard trees or removing downed trees;
1152	5. Reducing the danger from wildfire by following best management practices
1153	recommended by county, state, and national agencies with expertise in reducing the risk
1154	of forest fires. These best management practices include, but are not limited to:
1155	a. clearing understory vegetation within thirty feet of a residence;
1156	b. removal of limbs within ten feet of the ground to prevent movement of fire
1157	from ground level to treetops; and
1158	c. removal of dead trees or branches overhanging a residence; and
1159	6. Removal of noxious or invasive vegetation.
1160	G. Before approving a development permit application for a parcel that has been
1161	cleared in violation of the clearing standards in effect at the time of the clearing, the
1162	department shall require the applicant submit to the department and implement a

1163	restoration plan to restore trees, understory vegetation and soil to support and maintain
1164	the native vegetative cover on the percentage of the site that was to remain uncleared
1165	under this section. If the clearing is in violation of the six-year moratorium on permitting
1166	established in K.C.C. 16.82.140, the department may determine whether the restoration
1167	plan is sufficient to mitigate for the impacts resulting from the clearing violation.
1168	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
1169	new section to read as follows:
1170	Clearing standards for subdivisions and short subdivisions in the rural
1171	residential zone.
1172	A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following standards apply to
1173	clearing allowed in subdivisions and short subdivisions in the RA zone:
1174	1. Clearing shall not exceed thirty-five percent of the area of the subdivision and
1175	short subdivision; and
1176	2. The area remaining uncleared shall be:
1177	a. shown on the face of the recorded plat map to delineate where the uncleared
1178	area is to remain on each lot; and
1179	b. marked with at least one sign per buildable lot adjoining the area indicating
1180	that the area is a permanent resource management area.
1181	B. The standards in subsection A. of this section shall not apply if more
1182	restrictive standards apply through:
1183	1. Property-specific development standards pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.38;
1184	or
1185	2. Critical drainage area designations identified by adopted administrative rule.

1186	C. If sixty-five percent or more of the site is in critical areas and critical area
1187	buffers, this section does not apply.
1188	D. Clearing to provide for the relocation of equestrian community trails shall not
1189	be counted towards the cleared area limit.
1190	E. The department may allow an increase in the amount of clearing up to fifty
1191	percent of the site area of a subdivision or short subdivision if the area to remain
1192	uncleared:
1193	1. Is placed in a separate resource tract that is:
1194	a. separately identified from critical area tracts on the face of the recorded plan
1195	map; and
1196	b. retained by the subdivider, conveyed to residents of the subdivision, or
1197	conveyed to a third party;
1198	2. Is situated in a manner that minimizes fragmentation of wildlife habitat or
1199	that maximizes protection of critical areas and prevention of flooding, erosion, and
1200	groundwater impacts based on site characteristics, including topography and soils; and
1201	3. Complies with either of the following:
1202	a. A reforestation plan for the tract is approved and implemented, if the tract
1203	has been legally harvested, or
1204	b. One or more of the following habitats is preserved that is not contained
1205	within another critical area or critical area buffer:
1206	(1) cave;
1207	(2) old-growth forest;
1208	(3) mature forest;

1209	(4) area that has an abundance of snags;
1210	(5) talus slope;
1211	(6) breeding habitat for a species that the county should protect under the King
1212	County Comprehensive Plan;
1213	(7) foraging habitat for any species that the county shall protect or should
1214	protect under the King County Comprehensive Plan; or
1215	(8) a vegetated corridor that connects critical areas, priority habitat areas,
1216	designated regionally or locally significant resource areas, and other areas of high
1217	wildlife value.
1218	F. The approval of a subdivision or short subdivision application for a parcel that
1219	has been cleared in violation of the regulations in effect at the time of the clearing shall
1220	require the restoration of trees, understory vegetation and soil to support and maintain
1221	native vegetation cover on the percentage of the site that was to remain uncleared under
1222	this section. The applicant shall submit to the department a restoration plan. If the
1223	clearing is in violation of the six-year moratorium on permitting authorized in K.C.C.
1224	16.82.140, the department may determine whether the restoration plan is sufficient to
1225	mitigate for the impacts resulting from the clearing violation.
1226	G. The uses permitted within a resource land tract shall be limited as provided in
1227	K.C.C. 16.82.150.F.
1228	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
1229	new section to read as follows:
1230	Significant trees. Within the urban growth area:

1231	A. Except when replacement trees are used as provided in subsection E. of this
1232	section, significant trees, as defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, shall be at a minimum
1233	retained as follows:
1234	1. Exclusive of the area required for site access by vehicles, pedestrians, or
1235	utility infrastructure, significant trees shall be retained within required perimeter
1236	landscape areas at the following rates:
1237	a. one hundred percent for the interior perimeters.
1238	b. seventy-five percent for the street perimeter, though this standard may be
1239	reduced to fifty percent for retail commercial developments if:
1240	(1) the combined landscaping and tree retention requirement is shown by the
1241	applicant to result in:
1242	(a) the loss of the line-of-sight necessary for identification of the retail
1243	commercial development; and
1244	(b) a vegetative buffer exceeding the screening characteristics of a Type III
1245	landscape screen; or
1246	(2) The average width of the street perimeter landscape area is increased by
1247	fifty percent, only if, within the additional landscape area, significant trees are retained at
1248	the rate consistent with subsection A.2. of this section;
1249	2. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1250	including critical areas or their buffers, shall be retained in a residential subdivision in
1251	UR or R-1 zones at the rate of twenty trees per acre or ten percent of the trees, whichever
1252	is greater;

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1253	3. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1254	excluding critical areas or their buffers, shall be retained in an apartment or townhouse
1255	development at the rate of ten trees per acre or five percent of the trees, whichever is
1256	greater;
1257	4. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1258	excluding critical areas or their buffers, shall be retained in commercial or industrial

- development or a residential subdivision in the R-4 through R-48 zones at a rate of ten trees per acre or five percent of the trees, whichever is greater;
- 5. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal, excluding critical areas or their buffers and areas designated for sport fields, playfields or other recreational facilities, shall be retained in institutional developments at a rate of ten trees per acre or five percent of the trees, whichever is greater;
- 6. Utility developments and mineral extraction operations are exempt from the significant tree retention requirements of this section; and
- 7. Project sites with twenty-five percent or greater of the total gross site area in critical areas, critical area buffers and other areas to be left undisturbed, such as wildlife corridors, shall be exempt from the significant tree retention requirements of this chapter;
 - B. The applicant shall submit tree retention plans as follows:
- 1. A significant tree inventory shall be submitted for review before or with submittal of development permit applications. The tree inventory may be conducted by any method that reflects general locations, numbers and grouping of significant trees onsite; and

1275	2. A detailed tree retention plan shall be submitted for review before or with
1276	submittal of grading permit applications or other permit applications incorporating
1277	grading plans. This plan shall identify the exact location, size, species and condition of
1278	the significant trees proposed to be retained, transplanted or replaced to comply with this
1279	chapter;
1280	C. The retention requirements shall be met as follows:
1281	1. Except as provided in subsection C.2. of this section, the applicant shall
1282	determine that the final tree retention plan does not include significant trees unable to
1283	survive more than ten years after the date of project completion due to:
1284	a. damage or disease;
1285	b. safety hazards due to potential root, trunk or primary limb failure;
1286	c. windfall; or
1287	d. age in relation to the normal lifespan of the tree species;
1288	2. At the discretion of the county, damaged or diseased or standing dead trees,
1289	not classified as a danger tree, may be counted toward the significant tree requirement if
1290	the applicant demonstrates that such trees will provide important wildlife habitat; and
1291	3. A significant tree may be credited as two trees when it meets one or more of
1292	the following characteristics:
1293	a. the tree is eighteen inches or greater in diameter;
1294	b. the tree is located in a grouping of at least five trees with canopies that
1295	touch or overlap;
1296	c. the tree provides energy savings through winter wind protection or summer
1297	shading as a result of its location relative to buildings;

1298	d. the tree belongs to a unique or unusual species;
1299	e. the tree is located within twenty-five feet of any critical area or required
1300	critical area buffers; or
1301	f. the tree is listed on a historical register;
1302	D. To provide the best protection for significant trees designated for retention,
1303	the development shall comply with the following:
1304	1. Tree removal for a project action shall not be allowed before county
1305	approval;
1306	2. Before clearing for a project action, trees to be retained shall be flagged;
1307	3. Before grading for a project action and throughout construction, a temporary
1308	chain link or plastic net fence shall be used to identify the protected area of any
1309	significant tree designated for retention. The height of the fencing shall be adjusted
1310	according to the topographic and vegetative conditions of the site to provide clear visual
1311	delineation of the protected area. The size of protected area around the tree shall be equal
1312	to one foot diameter for each inch of tree trunk diameter measured four feet above the
1313	ground; and
1314	4. At any time during and after construction, the following shall not be
1315	permitted within the area described in subsection D.3. of this section:
1316	a. impervious surfaces, fill, excavation or storage of construction materials; or
1317	b. grade level changes, except in limited circumstances where proposed
1318	improvements using permeable materials are determined by an arborist to be
1319	nondetrimental to the trees root system; and

1320	5. Alternative or additional protection methods may be proposed and be used if
1321	determined by the director to provide equal or greater protection for trees designated for
1322	retention;
1323	E. Plan modifications and tree replacement are permitted as follows:
1324	1. Any significant tree in the interior may be replaced by another significant tree
1325	in the interior;
1326	2. If the required number of significant trees cannot be retained, then
1327	nonsignificant-sized trees may be retained or new trees may be planted to meet
1328	significant tree requirements. A significant tree to be replaced by the new or existing
1329	replacement tree shall be assigned a diameter of twelve inches. In addition:
1330	a. when using replacement trees measuring three inches in diameter or greater,
1331	as measured by caliper, one-half inch diameter of replacement tree shall be provided for
1332	every one inch diameter of significant tree to be replaced; and
1333	b. when using replacement trees measuring less than three inches in diameter,
1334	as measured by caliper, one inch diameter of replacement tree shall be provided for every
1335	one inch diameter of significant tree to be replaced;
1336	3. An approved tree retention plan shall be modified to reflect any changes
1337	made in accordance with subsection E.1 and 2. of this section; and
1338	4. If the department determines that retaining or replacing significant trees on
1339	site is impractical or contrary to the overall objectives of the underlying zone
1340	classification, alternative off-site locations may be used in accordance with the following:
1341	a. within the same subbasin in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1342	protection or enhancement at a ratio of one-to-one;

1343	b. within the same subbasin but without wildlife habitat protection or
1344	enhancement, at a ratio of one-and-one half-to-one;
1345	c. within the same basin in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1346	protection or enhancement at a ratio of two-to-one;
1347	d. within the same basin but without wildlife habitat protection or
1348	enhancement, at a ratio of three-to-one;
1349	e. within the same drainage in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1350	protection or enhancement at a ratio of three-to-one; and
1351	f. within the same drainage but without wildlife habitat protection or
1352	enhancement, at a ratio of four-to-one;
1353	F. The following provisions apply to significant trees where applicable:
1354	1. All significant trees shall be pruned and trimmed as necessary to maintain a
1355	healthy growing condition or to prevent primary limb failure. This requirement shall not be
1356	interpreted to allow:
1357	a. topping of primary stems;
1358	b. pruning that results in the loss of twenty percent of vegetative mass; and
1359	c. cutting of major roots, except in preparation for transplantation or as deemed
1360	necessary or acceptable by a certified arborist; and
1361	2. With the exception of dead, diseased or damaged trees specifically retained to
1362	provide wildlife habitat; other dead, diseased, damaged or stolen plantings shall be replaced
1363	within three months or during the next planting season if the loss does not occur in a
1364	planting season; and

1365	G. The development standards in this section do not apply to institutional
1366	development proposals that consist of one or more of the following uses:
1367	1. Government services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.060;
1368	2. Educational services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.050;
1369	3. Parks as listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040 when located adjacent to an existing or
1370	proposed school; or
1371	4. Libraries listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040.
1372	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 16.82 a
1373	new section to read as follows:
1374	Hazard and damage. A person conducting clearing or grading shall protect
1375	adjacent property, public resources including surface and groundwaters, set-aside areas,
1376	rights-of-way and drainage systems from hazards and damage resulting from activities
1377	allowed under this chapter.
1378	SECTION 18. Ordinance 11618, Section 8, and K.C.C. 16.82.160 are each hereby
1379	amended to read as follows:
1380	$Agricultural~((\textbf{P}))\underline{p}roduction~((\textbf{D}))\underline{d}istrict((\textbf{s}))~(((\textbf{APDs})))~\underline{standards}.~~((For any any any any any any any any any any$
1381	clearing and grading permits issued under this chapter for u))Utilities or other public
1382	facilities crossing a portion of an (((APD, the following conditions)) agricultural
1383	production district shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department
1384	that:
1385	A. ((Demonstration that a))Alternatives to crossing ((APDs are)) the agricultural
1386	production district are not feasible($(\frac{1}{2})$);

1387	B. Timing of installation of facilities will minimize impacts to seasonal
1388	agricultural practices((,)); and
1389	C. ((Placement of f)) Facilities are sized, constructed and placed in ((APD are
1390	built and located)) the agricultural product district to minimize disruption of agricultural
1391	activity and to take the least amount of area out of agricultural production.
1392	SECTION 19. Ordinance 12823, Section 19 and K.C.C. 21A.38.230 are each
1393	hereby amended to read as follows:
1394	Special district overlay $-((S))$ significant $((T))$ trees.
1395	A. The purpose of the significant trees special district overlay is to provide a means
1396	to designate areas losing their natural vegetation that characterizes their community and
1397	receiving the accompanying impacts from increased stormwater runoff and decreased
1398	wildlife habitat. This district overlay limits removal of significant trees in these urbanizing
1399	areas to reduce visual impacts of development and maintain a portion of the natural
1400	vegetation and soils characteristic of the Pacific Northwest.
1401	B. The following development standards shall be applied to all residential,
1402	commercial (($(+)$)including golf courses(($(+)$)), industrial or institutional development
1403	proposals located within a significant tree district overlay:
1404	1. ((Significant tree retention rates.)) Except when replacement trees are used as
1405	provided in subsection B.5. of this section, significant trees defined ((pursuant to)) under
1406	K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 shall be at a minimum retained as follows:
1407	a. Exclusive of the area required for site access by vehicles, pedestrians, or
1408	utility infrastructure, significant trees shall be retained within required perimeter landscape
1409	areas at the following rates:

1410	(1) $((\Theta))$ one hundred percent for the interior perimeters.
1411	(2) $((S))$ seventy-five percent for the street perimeter, provided that this standard
1412	may be reduced to $((50))$ <u>fifty</u> percent for retail commercial developments if:
1413	(a) the combined landscaping and tree retention requirement is shown by the
1414	applicant to result in:
1415	i. the loss of the line-of-sight necessary for identification of the retail
1416	commercial development; and
1417	ii. a vegetative buffer exceeding the screening characteristics of a Type III
1418	landscape screen; or
1419	(b) The average width of the street perimeter landscape area is increased by
1420	((50)) <u>fifty</u> percent, $((provided that))$ <u>only if</u> , within the additional landscape area,
1421	significant trees are retained at the rate consistent with subsection ((e)) $\underline{B.1.b.}$ of this
1422	section;
1423	b. ((If any portion of the lot contains erosion hazards, significant trees located in
1424	the interior of separate lots, including sensitive areas or their buffers, shall be retained in
1425	single detached dwelling development at the rate of 20 trees per acre or ten percent of such
1426	trees, whichever is greater;
1427	e.)) Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1428	including sensitive areas or their buffers, shall be retained in a residential subdivision <u>in the</u>
1429	<u>UR or R-1 zones</u> at the rate of 20 trees per acre or ten percent of such trees, whichever is
1430	greater;
1431	((d-)) <u>c.</u> Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1432	excluding ((sensitive)) critical areas or their buffers, shall be retained in an apartment or

1433	townhouse development at the rate of $((20))$ ten trees per acre or $((ten))$ five percent of such
1434	trees, whichever is greater;
1435	((e.)) d. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1436	excluding ((sensitive)) critical areas or their buffers, shall be retained in commercial or
1437	industrial development or a residential subdivision in the R-4 through R-48 zones at a rate
1438	of ten trees per acre or five percent of such trees, whichever is greater;
1439	((£)) e. Significant trees located in the interior of the development proposal,
1440	excluding ((sensitive)) critical areas or their buffers and areas designated for sport fields,
1441	playfields or other recreational facilities, shall be retained in institutional developments at a
1442	rate of ten trees per acre or five percent of such trees, whichever is greater;
1443	((g.)) <u>f.</u> Utility developments and mineral extraction operations shall be exempt
1444	from the significant tree retention requirements of this section; and
1445	((h.)) g. Project sites with $((25))$ twenty-five percent or greater of the total gross
1446	site area in ((sensitive)) critical areas, ((sensitive)) critical area buffers and other areas to be
1447	left undisturbed such as wildlife corridors, shall be exempt from the significant tree
1448	retention requirements of this chapter;
1449	2. ((Retention plan.)) The applicant shall submit tree retention plans as follows:
1450	a. A significant tree inventory shall be submitted for review prior to or with
1451	submittal of development permit applications. The tree inventory may be conducted by
1452	any method that reflects general locations, numbers and grouping of significant trees on-
1453	site; and
1454	b. A detailed tree retention plan shall be submitted for review ((prior to)) before
1455	or with submittal of grading permit applications or other permit applications incorporating

1456	grading plans. $((This))$ The plan shall identify the exact location, size, species, and
1457	condition of the significant trees proposed to be retained, transplanted or replaced in order
1458	to comply with this chapter;
1459	3. The retention requirements shall be met as follows:
1460	a. Except as provided in subsection <u>B.3.</u> b. of this section, the applicant shall
1461	determine that the final tree retention plan does not include significant trees unable to
1462	survive more than ten years after the date of project completion due to:
1463	(1) ((D)) <u>d</u> amage or disease;
1464	(2) $((S))$ safety hazards due to potential root, trunk or primary limb failure;
1465	(3) $((\mathbf{W}))\underline{\mathbf{w}}$ indfall; or
1466	(4) ((A))age in relation to the normal lifespan of the tree species;
1467	b. At the discretion of the ((county)) department, damaged or diseased or
1468	standing dead trees, not classified as a danger tree, may be counted toward the significant
1469	tree requirement if demonstrated that such trees will provide important wildlife habitat; and
1470	c. A significant tree may be credited as two trees when it meets one or more of
1471	the following characteristics:
1472	(1) $((\mp))$ the tree is $((\pm 8))$ eighteen inches or greater in diameter;
1473	(2) ((T))the tree is located in a grouping of at least five trees with canopies that
1474	touch or overlap;
1475	(3) $((\mp))$ the tree provides energy savings through winter wind protection or
1476	summer shading as a result of its location relative to buildings;
1477	(4) ((T))the tree belongs to a unique or unusual species;

1478	(5) $((T))$ the tree is located within $((25))$ twenty-five feet of any $((sensitive))$
1479	<u>critical</u> area or required ((sensitive)) <u>critical</u> area buffers; or
1480	(6) ((T))he tree is listed on a historical register((; and
1481	d. The department shall, pursuant to K.C.C. 2.98, develop and maintain an
1482	advisory listing of trees recommended for retention. Such list shall describe their general
1483	characteristics and suitability, and provide guidelines for their retention));
1484	4. ((Protection.)) To provide the best protection for significant trees designated
1485	for retention, the development shall comply with the following:
1486	a. $((No t))\underline{T}$ ree removal for a project action shall be allowed $((prior to))$ before
1487	the county approval ((of a grading permit consistent with tree retention and landscape
1488	plans));
1489	b. ((Prior to)) Before clearing for a project action, trees to be retained shall be
1490	flagged;
1491	c. ((Prior to)) Before grading for a project action and throughout construction, a
1492	temporary chain_link or plastic net fence shall be used to identify the protected area of any
1493	significant tree designated for retention. The height of ((such)) the fencing shall be
1494	adjusted according to the topographic and vegetative conditions of the site to provide clear
1495	visual delineation of the protected area. The size of protected area around the tree shall be
1496	equal to one foot diameter for each inch of tree trunk diameter measured four feet above the
1497	ground; and
1498	d. At no time during and after construction shall the following be permitted
1499	within the area described in subsection <u>B.4.c.</u> of this section:

1500	(1) $((1))\underline{i}$ mpervious surfaces, fill, excavation(($\frac{1}{2}$)) or storage of construction
1501	materials; or
1502	(2) ((G))grade level changes, except in limited circumstances where proposed
1503	improvements using permeable materials are determined by an arborist to be non((-
1504))detrimental to the trees root system; and
1505	e. Alternative or additional protection methods may be proposed and be used if
1506	determined by the director to provide equal or greater protection for trees designated for
1507	retention;
1508	5. Plan modifications and tree replacement are permitted as follows:
1509	a. Any significant tree in the interior may be replaced by another significant tree
1510	in the interior;
1511	b. If the required number of significant trees cannot be retained, then non((-
1512))significant_sized trees may be retained or new trees may be planted to meet significant
1513	tree requirements((-as follows, provided that the reason for the purpose of this subsection,
1514	the)). A significant tree to be replaced by the new or existing replacement tree ((is)) shall
1515	be assigned a diameter of ((12)) twelve inches. In addition:
1516	(1) When using replacement trees measuring three inches in diameter or greater
1517	$(((f))_{\underline{i}})$ as measured by caliper $((f))$, one-half inch diameter of replacement tree shall be
1518	provided for every one inch diameter of significant tree to be replaced; and
1519	(2) When using replacement trees measuring less than three inches in diameter
1520	((f)) as measured by caliper (f) , one inch diameter of replacement tree shall be provided for
1521	every one inch diameter of significant tree to be replaced; ((and))

1522	c. An approved tree retention plan shall be modified to reflect any changes made
1523	((pursuant to)) under subsection B.5.a. and b((÷)). of this section; and
1524	d. If the department determines that retaining or replacing significant trees on
1525	site is impractical or contrary to the overall objectives of the underlying zone
1526	classification, alternative off-site locations may be used in accordance with the following:
1527	(1) within the same subbasin in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1528	protection or enhancement at a ratio of one-to-one;
1529	(2) within the same subbasin but without wildlife habitat protection or
1530	enhancement, at a ratio of one-and-one half-to-one;
1531	(3) within the same basin in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1532	protection or enhancement at a ratio of two-to-one;
1533	(4) within the same basin but without wildlife habitat protection or
1534	enhancement, at a ratio of three-to-one;
1535	(5) within the same drainage in a location that also affords wildlife habitat
1536	protection or enhancement at a ratio of three-to-one; and
1537	(6) within the same drainage but without wildlife habitat protection or
1538	enhancement, at a ratio of four-to-one; and
1539	6. ((Maintenance.)) The following provisions apply to significant trees where
1540	applicable:
1541	a. All significant trees shall be maintained for the life of the project;
1542	b. All significant trees shall be pruned and trimmed as necessary to maintain a
1543	healthy growing condition or to prevent primary limb failure. This requirement shall not be
1544	interpreted to allow:

1545	(1) $((\mathbf{T}))$ topping of primary stems;
1546	(2) $((P))$ pruning that results in the loss of $((20))$ twenty percent of vegetative
1547	mass, and
1548	(3) Cutting of major roots, except in preparation for transplantation or as
1549	deemed necessary and/or acceptable by a certified arborist; and
1550	c. With the exception of dead, diseased or damaged trees specifically retained to
1551	provide wildlife habitat; other dead, diseased, damaged or stolen plantings shall be replaced
1552	within three months or during the next planting season if the loss does not occur in a
1553	planting season.
1554	C. The development standards set forth in paragraph B shall not be applied to
1555	institutional development proposals that consist of one or more of the following uses:
1556	1. Government services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.060,
1557	2. Educational services listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.050,
1558	3. Parks as listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040 when located adjacent to an existing or
1559	proposed school, or
1560	4. Libraries listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040.
1561	SECTION 20. Effective date. This ordinance takes effect January 1, 2005.
1562	SECTION 21. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application
1563	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the
1564	application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
1565	SECTION 22. Pursuant to K.C.C. 20.44.080, the metropolitan King County
1566	council finds that the requirements for environmental analysis, protections and mitigation
1567	measures in the chapter of K.C.C. Title 21A amended by this ordinance, provide

	Ordinance	
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adequate analysis of and mitigation for the specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ATTEST:		
APPROVED this day of		

Attachments None